REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated October 4, 2005. Claims 1 to 18 remain in the application, of which Claims 1 and 12 are independent. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 1 to 4, 6, 10 to 13 and 15 to 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over U.S. Patent No. 6,473,740 (Cockrill), Claims 7, 8 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Cockrill, and Claims 5 and 9 were rejected under § 103(a) over Cockrill in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,754,654 (Hiroya). The rejections are respectfully traversed.

The present invention concerns undoing execution of a function on a computer object. According to the invention, a server receives a request from a client station to undo execution of the function on the computer object, where the execution of the function is to manipulate the object from an earlier state of the object to a manipulated state of the object. For example, the object may be an image in which a function to rotate the image 90 degrees has been executed on the object. When the undo request is received by the server, the earlier state of the manipulated object is obtained. Then, a response is sent to the client station, where the response comprises a sum of money less than or equal to an execution cost associated with the function. Thus, where a user may perform an operation on the object and pay for the operation, when the operation is undone, the user is refunded an amount of money based on the cost paid for executing the function.

Referring specifically to the claims, independent Claim 1 is a method of undoing a function requested by a first client station on a computer object stored on a

server station of a communication network, comprising the steps of receiving a request to undo execution of the function on the computer object, the execution of the function being adapted to manipulate the object from an earlier state of the object to a manipulated state of the object, obtaining the earlier state of the manipulated object, and sending a response to the first client station via the communication network, the response comprising a sum of money less than or equal to an execution cost associated with the function.

Independent Claim 12 is an apparatus claim that substantially corresponds to Claim 1.

The applied art, alone or in any permissible combination, is not seen to disclose or to suggest the features of Claims 1 and 12, and in particular, is not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the feature of receiving a request to undo execution of a function on a computer object, the execution of the function being to manipulate the object from an earlier state of the object to a manipulated state of the object, and sending a response to a first client station that sent the undo request where the response comprises a sum of money less than or equal to an execution cost associated with the function.

Cockrill is merely seen to disclose a transaction network that facilitates purchase transactions between any number of customers and any number of merchants for the purchase of digital content. The merchants provide web sites that are accessible via a URL so that users can purchase an item (e.g., a journal or a report). A customer registers their personal information and payment information (e.g., credit card). Once registered, the customer is authenticated and then they can purchase items, receive refunds, etc. Thus, Cockrill merely provides a way for customers to purchase items, but Applicants fail to see

any disclosure in Cockrill in which the customer can manipulate the item, pay for the manipulation, and then be refunded the payment when they undo the manipulation. Indeed, Cockrill fails to provide any ability whatsoever for the user to manipulate the item, much less to undo the manipulation. Moreover, the refund provided by Cockrill is for the purchase of the item and is not for undoing a manipulation of the item. Thus, Cockrill simply falls short of disclosing the features of Claims 1 and 12 such Cockrill would anticipate those claims.
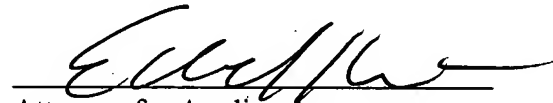
Hiroya is not seen to add anything that, when combined with Cockrill, would have resulted in the present invention. In this regard, Hiroya is merely seen to disclose a system for issuing and refunding electronic tickets. However, like Cockrill, Hiroya is not seen to disclose or to suggest anything with regard to executing a function on an object to manipulate the object, or undoing the manipulation and receiving a refund for the undo operation. Accordingly, any permissible combination of Cockrill and Hiroya would not have resulted in the present invention.

In view of the foregoing deficiencies of the applied art, Claims 1 and 12, as well as the claims dependent therefrom, are believed to be in condition for allowance.

No other matters having been raised, the entire application is believed to be in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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